

# The Dalles Chronicle.

Weekly

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## ENGAGEMENT

### AT CABANAS

Spanish Troops Resist the Landing of Troops From the Steamer Gussie, but are Forced to Retreat.

KEY WEST, May 13.—The transport steamer Gussie, which left here with a big expedition for Cuba Wednesday night, had a lively engagement with the Spanish at Cabanas, province of Pinar del Rio, yesterday, but succeeded in accomplishing her mission. The Gussie carried 7000 rifles and a large amount of ammunition for the Cubans.

After a rough voyage the Gussie was met off the Cuban coast by the auxiliary gunboats Wasp and Manning, which escorted her in.

KEY WEST, May 13.—The details of the first landing of United States regulars on Cuban soil a few miles west of Havana yesterday show that the troops entered into the work with the utmost enthusiasm and energy. Two score men who were detailed to go ashore showed that they appreciated the honor by "wading in," literally and figuratively. Most of the men were spilled out of their boats into the surf, but dripping wet, from head to foot, they sprang upon the shelving beach, some of them emptying the water out of the muzzles of their guns, and immediately deployed in the skirmish line, and with a yell started for the underbrush some thirty or forty feet away. The Spaniards in the meantime had begun firing and bullets were cutting the air about the heads of the boys in blue. The only person to be touched was J. F. J. Archibald, now with the San Francisco Post. A bullet grazed his left arm, just barely bringing blood. A shower of missiles did not stop their onward rush for a moment. Firing as they ran, soldiers gained the shelter of trees, adopting Indian tactics—each man and officer fighting for himself. They gained the top of the rise, and were able to look over into the cleared space of a sugar plantation beyond. There they saw Spanish troops in full retreat along the road leading to Havana. They continued the pursuit for nearly two miles, and the officers had hard work to stop them then.

Captain Dorst, who had followed the men ashore, had to order trumpeters to sound the recall, as the men had all disappeared in the underbrush and were eagerly chasing the Spaniards. When they did return they presented the appearance of a band of Sherman's "bummers," coming back from a foraging expedition. Before going into the fight they had stripped down to trousers, shirts, hats and boots, both for the sake of convenience and because the weather was sultry. On coming out of the bushes they were wearing articles of Spanish clothing, carrying Spanish accoutrements and chewing Spanish tobacco. Some of them had picked up Mauser rifles, while one had a sword belonging to an officer who had been killed. The preliminary work of the expedition was successfully accomplished.

## OVATIONS TO VOLUNTEERS

First Battalion Received Rousing Receptions on Their Way South.

SANTA BARBARA, May 13.—The four companies of the Oregon volunteers, each thirty-eight strong, arrived on the 7 o'clock train and at once marched to their camping grounds at the Presidio. Their journey down from Oregon was a triumphal progress, and the spoils saved from the journey were sufficient to fill their stomachs in camp for several days. At every station the country folks met the train with cheers and donations of things to eat. The citizens at Ashland boarded the train and stocked them with all manner of delicacies. This morning, as soon as the battalion had laid aside its complements, camp fires were built and coffee kettles were soon singing over the bright blazes. Canned meats, fruits, sandwiches and other unmillitary food were brought out and the battalion broke their fast. Supper added to contributed delicacies were the regular army rations which the men carried with them. Cans of coffee went from hand to hand and Oregon's first volunteers had eaten salt of the government.

Seventeen commissioned officers eyed the rank and file stowing away their rations under their belts and were half

angry at straps that kept them from the edibles.

At 11 o'clock the officers made a combined breakfast and luncheon, most of them not having an opportunity since last night, notwithstanding the dispiriting effect of cold canned meat on a wet day after an early march.

The stout hearted of the battalion were in the best of humor and laughed at their situation. As soon as the tents arrived the men went into shelter.

## SCHLEY'S FLEET ORDERED TO SAIL

The Destination Will Be Havana, the Object Being to Protect Small Vessels There—Spanish Fleet's Destination Cienfuegos.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The navy department was thrown into a state of great excitement today by the official confirmation of the presence in the Port de France Martinique of the Spanish armada. The cabinet was summoned and no matters except the fleet's movement were considered. The first act of the administration on learning this was to order Schley's squadron to sail at once. It is believed the squadron has orders to go to Havana to protect the mosquito fleet and small ships which since Sampson's squadron sailed have, under Commodore Remy, been maintaining the blockade. The slight difference in the distance between Hampton Roads and Havana, and between the latter and Martinique, makes it a race between the two fleets. It is believed by naval strategists that the destination of the Spanish fleet is not Porto Rico, but Cienfuegos, from which point Havana is easy of access by rail. The Spanish fleet conveys two transport ships, carrying troops and abundant supplies for Blanco.

## PLOTTED ATTACK ON MANILA

Dewey's Marines May Make a Landing—Spanish Plots Hatching.

HONG KONG, May 13.—The insurgent general, Gonzales, has communicated with Admiral Dewey, commanding the American fleet, urging joint attack on Manila of the marines and blue jackets of the war ships with a body of insurgents. The fortifications at Cavite, which are now practically useless, are guarded by the marines. The Spanish troops, including many of the injured, are in Cavite, a half mile from the fort, while Gonzales was being taken out to the Olympia. At 3 o'clock in the morning the Raleigh fired upon the small boat by mistake. No damage was done. The American officers are much fatigued from unceasing duty and long watches.

It is rumored that a Spanish plot is hatching to attempt to re-take the navy yard.

## BAD ACCIDENT TO A BICYCLIST

An Astoria Boy Very Seriously Injured Through Carelessness.

ASTORIA, May 13.—This afternoon a 14-year-old boy attempted to ride a bicycle over a plank spanning the slip, opening at the main street dock, and fell. His face struck a portion of the machinery used in lowering or raising the slip, causing a frightful wound on the right temple and the nose. The injuries are serious, but he may recover.

The returns of the salmon catch continue light. No fish from the hatcheries are expected this year on account of the failure of propagation in the Clackamas during high water of 1894, but it is believed that the shortage from that source will be made up by an increase from the natural propagation that same year. Many more salmon than usual are reaching the spawning grounds.

## LOST.

One brown bay mare, branded B N on left shoulder and split in left ear. One brown bay mare, branded L on left shoulder and hip. Will give \$10 reward for return of same. Address JAMES ENGLISH, Hood River.

## SAN JUAN CAPITULATES

Maxfield, of the Signal Service, Authority for the Statement.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A telegram was received at the White House this evening from Captain Maxfield, officer of the signal service in New York, reporting that San Juan had capitulated to Sampson. Naval officers put faith in this as Maxfield has means of securing accurate advices from Hayti.

## SAMPSON'S OFFICIAL REPORT

Bombardment Lasted Three Hours and the Batteries and a Portion of the City Were Badly Damaged.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—This morning the navy department received the following dispatch from Admiral Sampson, dated St. Thomas, May 12:

"A portion of the squadron under my command reached San Juan this morning at daybreak. No armed vessel were found in port. As soon as it was sufficiently light I commenced an attack upon the batteries defending the city. This attack lasted about three hours, and resulted in much damage to the batteries and incidentally to the portion of the city adjacent to the batteries. The batteries replied to our fire, but without material effect. One man was killed on board the New York and several wounded in the squadron. No serious damage to any ships resulted."

SAMPSON.

Admiral Sampson's statement that he attacked with only a portion of his fleet is taken to indicate that he did not find it expedient to take the entire squadron into the harbor, although it is not believed he has divided his fleet. The navy department officials were at a loss to know how his dispatch reached St. Thomas until an Associated Press dispatch announced the presence of the Yale at that place.

## CHAOS REIGNS AT NEUVITAS

Whole City in Mortal Terror of An Attack By American Vessels—Gen. Lopez Says That Spain Cannot Fight the United States.

NEW YORK, May 13.—A dispatch to the World from Neuvitas, Cuba, by way of Fessau, New Providence, says:

Chaos reigns at Neuvitas. Every boat in the harbor has been jammed into the narrow channel to be sunk at the first sign of attack. Two thousand soldiers guard the entrance, twelve miles from the city. The Spanish commander told the starving citizens to go into the country, as he could not feed them. Many soldiers are joining the insurgents to get food. Conditions at Puerto Principe are still worse.

A column of 5000 Spaniards started for Moron, carrying a flag of truce. When fired upon by the insurgents, the commander sent word that he was no longer making war upon the Cubans, but was going to the coast to fight the Americans. General Lopez replied:

"Spain cannot fight the United States without fighting us. Their war is ours." Then he again opened fire. The Spaniards lost 900 men in four days' march to the sea.

## SPIES ACTING SUSPICIOUSLY

Several Passengers on the Santa Rosa are Being Watched.

SANTA BARBARA, May 13.—A sensational rumor was current this afternoon,

after the arrival of the Santa Rosa, to the effect that about a dozen suspicious passengers were aboard, who were supposed to be Spaniards. The captain's suspicions were aroused on his arrival at Port Harford, where the parties communicated with another suspicious character and left some freight. It is reported that the suspects endeavored to gain a knowledge of the ship, even to the engine room. The captain had a watch put over them. Their destination said to be San Diego.

## SPANISH LOSS WAS IMMENSE

It Is Admitted That Three Hundred Were Killed and Six Hundred Wounded at Manila.

MADRID, May 14.—A Spanish report from Manila admits that the Spanish lost 300 killed and had 600 wounded when Dewey annihilated the Spanish fleet. The dispatch, which was to El Liberal, was dated May 9.

It came by special steamer to Hong Kong. It says:

"The arsenal has surrendered and Cavite has been evacuated by our troops. The Spanish losses were 300 men killed and 600 wounded. The enemy suffered considerably, including one officer killed on the Olympia. The Baltimore was damaged. Our shells did not burst and all the enemy's shells burst.

"Admiral Dewey has had a long conference with the foreign consuls. The Yankees took and burned our merchant ships. Corregidor island was betrayed. "The consulate assembly is discussing the horrible situation created by hunger and misery. We are isolated by the blockade and are in fear of an attack. Since the cable was cut little has happened. The blockade continues.

## REAL SIDE OF ARMY LIFE

Many Hardships are Being Endured by the California Troops on Account of Tardiness of the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The war department is very tardy in supplying clothing to the members of the four batteries of artillery stationed near Fort Mason, and as a consequence men are quivering from cold. They have no overcoat, no extra clothing, no bedding, except single blankets for each man, and only the bare floors of the woolen mill on which to sleep. The men do not grumble, but their shivering forms and blue faces tell the story. The whole trouble seems to be that no one is in authority, as General Merriam, in command of the department, is in Portland and does not know, or does not seem to know, what suffering the men are undergoing. One of the men remarked: "It serves us right for not having better sense than to leave home and business to fight for country without first having a guarantee that we would be properly treated, fed and clothed."

## PLOT TO KILL LEE.

An Accomplice Revealed the Scheme—Investigation Made—Lee Warned.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—The recruiting station here has been warned by a merchant that one of his employees had disclosed to him a plot to assassinate General Lee. According to the man's story the plot originated in New York. The man joined in it, but weakened for fear he might be chosen as the assassin. Captain Craige, in command of the recruiting station, communicated with the war department, and an investigation is now going on here and in New York, and General Lee has been warned.

## MAHER KNOCKED OUT.

Joe Goddard Gets in a Lucky Blow and Wins Over His Powerful Opponent.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Peter Maher was knocked out in the first round by Joe Goddard at the Arena tonight. The fight was a vigorous one from the tap of the gong until the knockout blow was struck, and it was only a question as to who could get in the first blow, as both are powerful men. Goddard being the lucky one, knocked his opponent out in the first round.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, The famous little pills.

## OTHER NATIONS MAY FIGHT

France and England May Yet be Involved in War.

POINT A PIERRE, via Hayti, May 14.—A conflict between France and England is imminent here. The local authorities have ordered all the French troops now stationed at Bassiterre to proceed at once to Martinique with all their arms and ammunition.

## THE BATTLE OF CIENFUEGOS

Crews of the Marblehead, Nashville and Window Fired Upon While Engaged in Cutting a Spanish Cable Last Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The navy department has just received a dispatch from Commodore Remy, at Key West, confirming the report of a severe engagement at Cienfuegos last Wednesday. He transmits the report of Captain McCall, of the Marblehead.

The United States cruiser Marblehead the gunboat Nashville and the auxiliary cruiser Window steamed up to the harbor of Cienfuegos Wednesday morning with orders to cut the cable connecting Havana with Santiago de Cuba. This task was accomplished but only after a terrific fight between our warships and several thousand Spanish, which lined the shore, concealed behind improvised breastworks.

Soon after the arrival of the warships off Cienfuegos, four boats were launched and proceeded in shore for the purpose of grappling for the cable, in order to cut it. The ships lay to about 1000 yards off shore. It was observed that the Spanish troops had assembled ashore, but it was not known that the heavy guns had been placed in a masked battery and that the old lighthouse, far out on a neck of land, had been transformed into a formidable fort.

The small boats proceeded cautiously, and for more than an hour worked unmolested on the cable. When the work was about completed the shore battery fired a shell at the boats. It was followed by others and the Spanish infantry opened fire then with their rifles. Then like a flash the Marblehead sent a shell inland, and followed with a perfect shower of shot. Then the Window cut loose with her four-pounder. In the meanwhile the Spanish bullets flew in all directions about the small boats. The bluejackets were not dismayed, and protected by the terrific return fire from the warships, the work was continued until the task of cutting the cable was accomplished.

When the boats returned to the ships, Regan, who was in one of the Marblehead's boats, of which there were two, was found to have been killed. Six men were badly wounded.

The Spaniards had by this time suffered a severe loss. Their shots from the lighthouse struck the warships several times, and although they did not do much damage, the fire aroused the determination of the American officers to exterminate the fort. Thereafter for a moment the fire of the ships was concentrated on the lighthouse, and the improvised fort was blown to pieces. As there were great numbers of Spanish in and behind the fort at the time, there is no doubt that many of them were killed.

The Marblehead and Nashville used their heaviest guns as well as their small, rapid-firing guns, and hundreds of shots were thrown into the Spanish troops. On board the ships a number of men were slightly wounded. Commander Washburn Maynard, of the Nashville, was slightly wounded by a spent bullet.

One of the cables had been cut when the Spaniards opened fire. The marines in the boats replied at once, and machine guns on the forward launch sent in a stream of bullets, while heavy shells from the warships drove the Spaniards from their rifle pit on shore. Seven men badly wounded on the count, and on them, Regan, died on the way back to the ship. Lieutenant Winslow was shot in the hand and a number of others were more or less injured.

On draught at the White-house Saloon, Charles Michelbach, Prop.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

## ONE MORE KLONDIKER GONE

Swift-Water Bill Falls Through the Ice and Perishes.

DYER, Alaska, May 9, via Seattle, May 14.—News was received today from the lower end of Lake Bennett, that W. R. Gates, better known as "Swift-Water Bill," well known as a Klondiker plunger and mine owner, and who spent the winter in California and was returning to Dawson City, fell through the ice yesterday and was drowned. No particulars are obtainable. Gates was conveying a theatrical vaudeville troupe to the Klondike, consisting of a dozen women and fifteen men. It is not known here whether any others were drowned. Gates was daring and foolhardy, and has experienced many narrow escapes from death in shooting rapids on the Yukon. He owned a quarter interest in the richest claim in the Klondike.

## THE SENATE'S ACTION DOUBTFUL

Resolutions On the Hawaiian Question Will Probably Pass.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Monday or Tuesday the Democratic members of the house will hold a caucus for the purpose of deciding what shall be done with the Hawaiian resolution. The Democrats are practically unanimous in opposing the annexation; but while they have the tacit support of Reed, the resolution will undoubtedly pass when it is called up. What its fate in the senate, will be an entirely different question.

Senator Davies, chairman of the foreign relations committee, asked Senator White, of California, who is an emphatic opponent of annexation, if he intended to fight the annexation resolution. Senator White replied: "Most assuredly I do; and if you attempt to bring that up, congress will be in session all summer."

"Then that settles it," said Senator Davis. And from this it is assumed that the chairman of the foreign relations committee has not much hope for success.

## SHOT THEM TO SHOW BRAVERY

Rash Deed of a Birmingham, Alabama, Man Who Became Angry at Being Twitted About His Courage.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 16.—John Lee has shot three men here to show that he was not afraid of the Spaniards. At Mitchell's store the topic of conversation among a dozen young men was the war with Spain. Lee, who was one of the number, made the remark that he could whip a dozen Spaniards. Lee had a reputation for cowardice, and the crowd was twitting him with the fact. Lee stood the bantering for some time, but finally became infuriated, and with the remark, "I'll show you whether I am a coward or not," gave the crowd the contents of a six-shooter. There was a great scramble to get out of the way, but before the deck was cleared three men were dead. The dead are: Samuel Farnson, Peter Abernathy, Thomas Warren. Sam Schrader was shot in the neck, and will die.

A torpid liver robs you of ambition and ruins your health. DeWitt's Little Early Risers cleanse the liver, cure constipation and all stomach and liver troubles. Snipes-Kitterly Drug Co.